

Pediatrics—Orthopedic Surgery. By Abt and Ridlon. Practical Medicine Series, 1910, Volume VII. The Year Book Publishers, Chicago.

That portion of the book which is devoted to Orthopaedics represents, mainly, a review and an abridgment of about seventy articles of orthopaedic interest which have appeared in various medical journals within the past year, with the critical approval, or disapproval, of the author tersely stated.

Undoubtedly the amount of time and energy expended in the production of the work was considerable. Many of the articles considered represent phases of theory, or of fact, or of technics, advanced by men whose reputations are international.

The book is probably not intended to be a students' textbook but rather does it appear to be an attempt upon the part of the author to direct the attention of the reader to the very recent contributions to the subject of Orthopaedics.

The ground is well covered; the effort is exemplary and the conclusions not disappointing.

C. C. C.

Applied Anatomy.—The Construction of the Human Body Considered in Relation to Its Functions, Diseases and Injuries. By Gwilym G. Davis, M. D., Associate Professor of Applied Anatomy University of Pennsylvania. Pp. 630, with 630 illustrations by Erwin F. Faber, Philadelphia. J. B. Lippincott Co. 1910.

The author starts out with the scalp and literally goes from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, handling each and every part, skull, meninges, brain, face, mouth, throat, neck, thorax, etc., down the line not only as the title suggests but also brings out the indications for the manner of operating. The illustrations show great care in detail, especially those taken from the cadaver, making things much plainer to the student than the operating surgeon finds them and they are numerous and diverse enough to cover the field pretty thoroughly and prepare one for almost anything one would actually find. The chapters on dislocations and fractures are very clear and comprehensive as are the illustrations. The portions devoted to the center of equilibrium and frozen sections also deserve special mention. In his preface the author says: "A person who has studied the subject only from a systematic standpoint cannot utilize and apply the knowledge so acquired, unless he considers its relation to the various affections encountered in practice." Therefore the book can be of value and interest to third and fourth year students who perhaps have considered anatomy as dry and uninteresting and enable them to review it intelligently. It is a great aid to the busy surgeon who only finds occasional moments in which he can refresh his memory. A criticism of the book can on the whole only be a favorable one and the author deserves much credit for the concise yet comprehensive and scientific manner in which he has handled his subject and covered so large a field in one volume. I have found books similar to this in France and Germany, but do not think they are in widespread use here and a perusal of this one convinces me that the author has filled a place heretofore left wanting.

G. J. B.

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ANNOUNCEMENT.

Syphilis and Gonococcus Infections to Be Reportable.

Whereas, It is the duty of the California State Board of Health to encourage and maintain a progressive campaign against all communicable and avoidable diseases which may endanger the health of the citizens of the State; and

Whereas, The communicable diseases due to syphilis and to gonococcus infections are among the

most prevalent and most harmful known to medical science; and

Whereas, The policy of the State Board of Health, of physicians, and of educators, has hitherto been one of silence on this subject; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Board of Health declares that, beginning January 1, 1911, syphilis and gonococcus infections shall be reportable, and shall be placed on the list of communicable diseases which local boards of health and health officers are required to report to the Secretary; it being provided, however, that until further action by this Board, physicians may report the facts concerning these diseases by office numbers instead of names of patients; be it further

Resolved, That this Board officially calls the attention of the citizens of California to the contagious and infectious nature of these diseases, and requests their co-operation in combating them by every available means—educational, sanitary, medical, social, and moral.

By order of the Board.

Signed: WILLIAM F. SNOW, Secretary.
Sacramento, Cal., October 1, 1910.

CLASSIFICATION OF INSANITY AS ADOPTED BY THE STATE LUNACY COMMISSION —IN FORCE SINCE JULY 1, 1908.

Paranoid States.

- a—Chronic systematized delusions of persecution.
- b—Chronic delusions of persecution of unsystematized form.

Manic-Depressive Insanity.

- a—Manic attacks.
- b—Depressive attacks.
- c—Mixed conditions.

Conditions allied to Manic-Depressive Insanity.

- a—Excitements.
- b—Depressions.

General Paresis.

- a—Cerebral form.
- b—Tabetic form.

Dementia Precox.

- a—Paranoid form.
- b—Simple form.
- c—Catatonic form.

Allied to Dementia Precox:

Involution Melancholia.

Senile Psychoses.

Autotoxic, Infective or Exhaustive Psychoses.

- a—Thyrotoxic disorders.
- b—Uremic, eclamptic, diabetic, gastro-intestinal disorders.
- c—Febrile and post-febrile delirium.
- d—Exhaustive delirium and kindred psychoses.

Psychoses due to Intoxication.

- a—Alcoholic psychoses.
- b—Delirium tremens.
- c—Alcoholic paranoid conditions.
- d—Drug and other toxic psychoses.

Psychoses with more or less definite brain disease.

- a—Brain tumor.
- b—Traumatic psychoses.
- c—Distinct focal cerebral disease.
- d—Diffuse vascular brain lesions.
- e—Brain Syphilis.

Psychoses belonging to definite neuroses of constitution.

- a—Neurasthenia.
- b—Psychasthenia.
- c—Epileptic.
- d—Hysterical.

Constitutional inferiority and abnormal make up with or without breaks.

Idiocy and imbecility.